AEROSPACE ENGINEERING STANDARDS



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BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY VALIDATION

All CTE standards developed through the Nevada Department of Education are validated by business and industry through one or more of the following processes: (1) the standards are developed by a team consisting of business and industry representatives; or (2) a separate review panel was coordinated with industry experts to ensure the standards include the proper content; or (3) the adoption of nationally-recognized standards endorsed by business and industry.

The Aerospace Engineering standards were validated through a complete review by an industry panel.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

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INTRODUCTION

The standards in this document are designed to clearly state what the student should know and be able to do upon completion of an advanced high school Aerospace Engineering program. These standards are designed for a three-credit course sequence that prepares the student for a technical assessment directly aligned to the standards.

These exit-level standards are designed for the student to complete all standards through their completion of a program of study. These standards are intended to guide curriculum objectives for a program of study.

The standards are organized as follows:

Content Standards are general statements that identify major areas of knowledge, understanding, and the skills students are expected to learn in key subject and career areas by the end of the program.

Performance Standards follow each content standard. Performance standards identify the more specific components of each content standard and define the expected abilities of students within each content standard.

Performance Indicators are very specific criteria statements for determining whether a student meets the performance standard. Performance indicators may also be used as learning outcomes, which teachers can identify as they plan their program learning objectives.

The crosswalk and alignment section of the document shows where the performance indicators support the English Language Arts and the Mathematics Common Core State Standards, and the Nevada State Science Standards. Where correlation with an academic standard exists, students in the Aerospace Engineering program perform learning activities that support, either directly or indirectly, achievement of one or more Common Core State Standards.

All students are encouraged to participate in the career and technical student organization (CTSO) that relates to their program area. CTSOs are co-curricular national associations that directly enforce learning in the CTE classroom through curriculum resources, competitive events, and leadership development. CTSOs provide students the ability to apply academic and technical knowledge, develop communication and teamwork skills, and cultivate leadership skills to ensure college and career readiness.

The Employability Skills for Career Readiness identify the "soft skills" needed to be successful in all careers, and must be taught as an integrated component of all CTE course sequences. These standards are available in a separate document.

The **Standards Reference Code** is only used to identify or align performance indicators listed in the standards to daily lesson plans, curriculum documents, or national standards.

Program Name	Standards Reference Code
Aerospace Engineering	AEENG

Example: AEENG.2.3.4

Standards	Content Standard	Performance Standard	Performance Indicator
Aerospace Engineering	2	3	4

CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: **IDENTIFY LAB ORGANIZATION AND SAFETY PROCEDURES** PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.1: DEMONSTRATE GENERAL LAB SAFETY RULES AND PROCEDURES 1.1.1 Describe general shop safety rules and procedures 1.1.2 Demonstrate knowledge of OSHA and its role in workplace safety 1.1.3 Comply with the required use of safety glasses, ear protection, gloves, and shoes during lab/shop activities (i.e., personal protection equipment – PPE) 1.1.4 Utilize safe procedures for handling of tools and equipment Operate lab equipment according to safety guidelines 1.1.5 1.1.6 Identify and use proper lifting procedures and proper use of support equipment Utilize proper ventilation procedures for working within the lab/shop area 1.1.7 1.1.8 Identify marked safety areas Identify the location and the types of fire extinguishers and other fire safety equipment; demonstrate 1.1.9 knowledge of the procedures for using fire extinguishers and other fire safety equipment 1.1.10 Identify the location and use of eye wash stations Identify the location of the posted evacuation routes 1.1.11 1.1.12 Identify and wear appropriate clothing for lab/shop activities 1.1.13 Secure hair and jewelry for lab/shop activities 1.1.14 Demonstrate knowledge of the safety aspects of low and high voltage circuits 1.1.15 Locate and interpret material safety data sheets (MSDS) Prepare time or job cards, reports or records 1.1.16 Perform housekeeping duties 1.1.17 1.1.18 Follow verbal instructions to complete work assignments Follow written instructions to complete work assignments 1.1.19 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.2: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE HAND TOOLS 1.2.1 Identify hand tools and their appropriate usage 1.2.2 Identify standard and metric designation Demonstrate the proper techniques when using hand tools 1.2.3 Demonstrate safe handling and use of appropriate tools 1.2.4 1.2.5 Demonstrate proper cleaning, storage, and maintenance of tools PERFORMANCE STANDARD 1.3: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE POWER TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT 1.3.1 Identify power tools and their appropriate usage 1.3.2 Identify equipment and their appropriate usage

Demonstrate proper cleaning, storage, and maintenance of power tools and equipment

Demonstrate the proper techniques when using power tools and equipment Demonstrate safe handling and use of appropriate power tools and equipment

1.3.3

1.3.4 1.3.5

CONTE	NT STANDARD 2.0: ASSESS THE IMPACT OF ENGINEERING ON SOCIETY		
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 2.1: DESCRIBE HISTORY OF ENGINEERING		
2.1.1 2.1.2 2.1.3 2.1.4	Define engineering Identify engineering achievements throughout history Research how historical period and regional style have influenced engineering design Investigate the evolution of a product		
PERFORMANCE STANDARD 2.2: INVESTIGATE RELATED CAREERS IN ENGINEERING			
2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.3 2.2.4	Investigate engineering careers, training, and associated opportunities Describe the difference between engineering disciplines and job functions Explore career opportunities and list the educational requirements for a given engineering field Describe the importance of engineering teams		
PERFORMANCE STANDARD 2.3: ANALYZE ETHICS IN ENGINEERING			
2.3.1 2.3.2 2.3.3 2.3.4	Analyze current professional engineering codes of ethics Analyze ethical engineering issues Analyze and explain ethical and technical issues contributing to an engineering disaster Describe how ethics influences the engineering process		

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: ANALYZE THE ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESS

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 3.1: INTERPRET THE ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESS

Identify the design process
Identify the activities that occur during each phase of the design process
Apply the steps of the design process to solve a variety of design problems
Describe how social, environmental, and financial constraints influence the design process
Diagram the lifecycle of a product

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: CONSTRUCT ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.1: DEMONSTRATE FREEHAND TECHNICAL SKETCHING TECHNIQUES 4.1.1 Develop design ideas using freehand sketching 4.1.2 Identify the six primary orthographic views 4.1.3 Create pictorial and multi-view sketches Create rough, refined, and presentation sketches 4.1.4 Utilize the alphabet of lines (i.e., styles and weights) 4.1.5 4.1.6 Legibly annotate sketches PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.2: DEMONSTRATE MEASURING AND SCALING TECHNIQUES 4.2.1 Identify industry standard units of measure 4.2.2 Convert between industry standard units of measure 4.2.3 Determine appropriate engineering and metric scales Measure speed, distance, object size, area, mass, volume, and temperature 4.2.4 4.2.5 Determine and apply the equivalence between fractions and decimals Demonstrate proper use of precision measuring tools 4.2.6 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.3: UTILIZE ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES 4.3.1 Demonstrate record keeping procedures and communication in engineering 4.3.2 Identify the importance of proprietary documentation in engineering 4.3.3 Research the copyright and patent process 4.3.4 Illustrate project management timelines PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.4: PRODUCE TECHNICAL DRAWINGS 4.4.1 Interpret basic elements of a technical drawing (i.e., title block information, dimensions, and line types) 4.4.2 Produce drawings from sketches Identify industry standard symbols 4.4.3 Describe and construct various types of drawings (i.e., part, assembly, pictorial, orthographic, 4.4.4 isometric, and schematic) 4.4.5 Construct drawings utilizing metric and customary (i.e., SAE and Imperial) measurement systems 4.4.6 Create schematic diagrams using proper symbols 4.4.7 Arrange dimensions and annotations using appropriate standards (i.e., ANSI and ISO) Construct bill of materials or schedule 4.4.8 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 4.5: DEMONSTRATE MODELING TECHNIQUES 4.5.1 Identify the areas of modeling (i.e., physical, conceptual, and mathematical) 4.5.2 Create a scale model or working prototype 4.5.3 Evaluate a scale model or a working prototype 4.5.4 Identify methods and sources for obtaining materials and supplies

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CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: INVESTIGATE MATERIAL PROPERTIES Performance Standard 5.1: Identify Material Properties and Science 5.1.1 Identify the major material families used in manufacturing 5.1.2 Differentiate between the various types of material properties and their applications 5.1.3 Discuss the impact of material usage on the environment Explain how production is affected by the availability, quality, and quantity of resources 5.1.4 5.1.5 Differentiate among raw material standard stock and finished products Performance Standard 5.2: Analyze the Strengths of Materials 5.2.1 Describe the various forms of stress (i.e., compression, tension, torque, and shear) 5.2.2 Calculate material properties relating to a stress strain curve Analyze the principles of statics and dynamics to calculate the strength of various engineering 5.2.3 materials used to build a structure 5.2.4 Create free body diagrams of objects, identifying all forces acting on the object 5.2.5 Locate the centroid of geometric shapes using mathematics 5.2.6 Calculate the moment of inertia for a rectangular shape 5.2.7 Differentiate between scalar and vector quantities 5.2.8 Determine magnitude, direction, and sense of a vector Calculate the X and Y components and determine the resultant vector 5.2.9 5.2.10 Calculate moment forces given a specified axis 5.2.11 Use equations of static equilibrium to calculate unknown forces 5.2.12 Create a written report of material test evaluations

6.3.10

6.3.11

6.3.12

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: APPLY FUNDAMENTAL POWER SYSTEMS AND ENERGY PRINCIPLES

PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.1: INVESTIGATE POWER SYSTEMS AND ENERGY FORMS 6.1.1 Define terms used in power systems (e.g., power, work, horsepower, watts, etc.) Identify the basic power systems 6.1.2 6.1.3 List the basic elements of power systems Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of various forms of power 6.1.4 6.1.5 Calculate the efficiency of power systems and conversion devices 6.1.6 Define energy Define potential energy and kinetic energy 6.1.7 6.1.8 Identify forms of potential energy and kinetic energy Categorize types of energy into major forms such as, thermal, radiant, nuclear, chemical, electrical, 6.1.9 mechanical, and fluid 6.1.10 Identify units used to measure energy Analyze and apply data and measurements to solve problems and interpret documents 6.1.11 6.1.12 Calculate unit conversions between common energy measurements 6.1.13 Demonstrate an energy conversion device PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.2: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE BASIC MECHANICAL SYSTEMS 6.2.1 Distinguish between the six simple machines, their attributes and components 6.2.2 Measure forces and distances related to mechanisms 6.2.3 Determine efficiency in a mechanical system 6.2.4 Calculate mechanical advantage and drive ratios of mechanisms 6.2.5 Calculate work, power, and torque 6.2.6 Design, construct, and test various basic mechanical systems PERFORMANCE STANDARD 6.3: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE ENERGY SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS 6.3.1 Identify and categorize energy sources as nonrenewable, renewable, or inexhaustible 6.3.2 Define the possible types of power conversion 6.3.3 Measure circuit values using a digital multimeter Calculate power in a system that converts energy from electrical to mechanical 6.3.4 Determine efficiency of a system that converts an electrical input to a mechanical output 6.3.5 6.3.6 Compute values of current, resistance, and voltage using Ohm's law 6.3.7 Solve series and parallel circuits using basic laws of electricity including Kirchhoff's laws 6.3.8 Test and apply the relationship between voltage, current, and resistance relating to a photovoltaic cell and a hydrogen fuel cell Experiment with a solar hydrogen system to produce mechanical power 6.3.9

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Design, construct, and test recyclable insulation materials

Complete calculations for conduction, R-values, and radiation

Test and apply the relationship between R-values and recyclable insulation

PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.4: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE MACHINE CONTROL SYSTEMS
6.4.1	Create detailed operational flowcharts
6.4.2	Create system control programs (i.e., sequential, logic)
6.4.3	Select appropriate input and output devices based on system specifications and constraints
6.4.4	Differentiate between the characteristics of digital and analog devices
6.4.5	Compare and contrast open and closed loop systems
6.4.6	Design and create a control system based on specifications and constraints
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.5: IDENTIFY AND UTILIZE BASIC FLUID SYSTEMS
6.5.1	Define fluid systems (e.g., hydraulic, pneumatic, vacuum, etc.)
6.5.2	Identify and define the components of fluid systems
6.5.3	Compare and contrast hydraulic and pneumatic systems
6.5.4	Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using fluid power systems
6.5.5	Explain the difference between gauge pressure and absolute pressure
6.5.6	Discuss the safety concerns of working with liquids and gases under pressure
6.5.7	Calculate mechanical advantage using Pascal's law
6.5.8	Calculate values in a pneumatic system using the ideal gas laws
6.5.9	Design, construct, and test various fluid systems
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 6.6: IDENTIFY THERMODYNAMICS
6.6.1	Define thermodynamic terminology
6.6.2	Distinguish thermodynamic concepts (i.e., conduction, convection, and radiation)
6.6.3	Identify the common units of measurement
6.6.4	Explain the laws of thermodynamics
6.6.5	Calculate the thermal efficiency of various materials

7.2.5

7.2.6

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: APPLY STATISTICS AND KINEMATIC PRINCIPLES

Performance Standard 7.1: Utilize Statistics 7.1.1 Define statistical terminology 7.1.2 Calculate theoretical probability 7.1.3 Calculate experimental frequency distribution Apply the Bernoulli process to events that only have two distinct possible outcomes 7.1.4 Apply AND, OR, and NOT logic to probability 7.1.5 7.1.6 Apply Bayes' theorem to calculate the probability of multiple events occurring Create a histogram to illustrate frequency distribution 7.1.7 7.1.8 Calculate the central tendency of a data array to include mean, median, and mode Calculate data variation to include range, standard deviation, and variance 7.1.9 PERFORMANCE STANDARD 7.2: UTILIZE KINEMATIC PRINCIPLES 7.2.1 Define kinematic terminology 7.2.2 Calculate distance, displacement, speed, velocity, and acceleration based on specific data Calculate acceleration due to gravity based on data from a free-fall device 7.2.3 7.2.4 Calculate the X and Y components of a projectile motion

Determine the needed launch angle of a projectile for a specific range and initial velocity

Design a device that stores and releases potential energy for propulsion

CONTE	NT STANDARD 8.0: ANALYZE AEROSPACE ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESSES			
Perform	MANCE STANDARD 8.1: ANALYZE THE PHYSICS OF FLIGHT			
8.1.1 8.1.2 8.1.3 8.1.4 8.1.5 8.1.6 8.1.7 8.1.8	Research the history of aerospace engineering and its milestones Identify the major components, the three axes, and the four major forces which act on an aircraft Explain how the motions about the three axes of an aircraft are stabilized and controlled Describe the four ways that lift is generated by an airfoil and the factors that impact lift and drag Calculate the values of lift, drag and Reynolds Number Calculate the center of gravity of an aircraft Describe the relationship of altitude, temperature, and pressure within the Earth's atmosphere Calculate temperature, pressure, velocity, and density			
PERFOR	MANCE STANDARD 8.2: APPLY THE PRINCIPALS OF FLIGHT PLANNING AND NAVIGATION			
8.2.1 8.2.2 8.2.3 8.2.4 8.2.5 8.2.6	Interpret navigation aids on a map Describe the purpose and functions of the Air Traffic Control (ATC) system Describe the operation of the Global Positioning System (GPS) and devices Interpret an indication shown on a navigation aid			
PERFOR	PERFORMANCE STANDARD 8.3: ANALYZE MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES			
8.3.1 8.3.2 8.3.3 8.3.4 8.3.5 8.3.6 8.3.7 8.3.8	Describe aerospace materials and their properties Classify materials for aerospace applications Determine moment of inertia and Young's modulus equations Recognize the impact of loading conditions on a structure Analyze deformation of a structure as a result of force application Design, construct and model composite structures using construction and 3D modeling techniques Measure mechanical properties of materials Analyze measurements from a tensile tester			
PERFORMANCE STANDARD 8.4: ANALYZE PROPULSION SYSTEMS AND FLIGHT PHYSIOLOGY				
8.4.1 8.4.2 8.4.3 8.4.4 8.4.5 8.4.6 8.4.7	Explain how Newton's Three Laws of Motion applies to aerodynamic forces Describe the characteristics of the four types of propulsion systems Identify common space propulsion systems and basic criteria to use when designing a spacecraft Classify rocket engine systems and identify the thrust and impulse equations Design, construct, test, calculate, and interpret data for a model rocket Recognize the formula for distance with respect to time and acceleration Analyze how human factors affect aerospace system design			

	ANALYZE SPACE AND REMOTE ENGINEERING SYSTEMS
ANCE STANDARD 9.1:	IDENTIFY SPACE AND SPACE ISSUES
Explain how global govern Describe space achievemen	e relative sizes of common celestial bodies (e.g., galaxies, stars, planets) nance applies to space issues and space law nts and commercial organizations nce junk has on space-based activities
ANCE STANDARD 9.2:	Analyze Orbital Mechanics and Satellite Motion
Describe the six Keplerian dentify the most appropriate decognize the equations for nergy, and total orbital entarplain how financial factor analyze the motion of a sadentify orbital patterns	ors impact a project tellite 's orbital period, orbital gravitational potential energy, orbital kinetic
ANCE STANDARD 9.3:	UTILIZE REMOTE SYSTEMS
Recognize factors that affer Analyze how aerospace und Describe how input and out Explain the purpose of a flowerith of the Coescribe how functions of Departe output devices to present to the explain the construct a control program	owchart or pseudocode a computer program can be applied to perform a task perform a function environment being measured on to accomplish a specified goal arough a series of performance tasks including autonomous navigation robot control software
	decognize and describe the explain how global governous cribe space achievement dentify the impact that space achievement dentify the impact that space achievement dentify the impact that space achievement dentify the most appropriate decognize the equations for the equations for the equation of a same dentify orbital patterns. Calculate an orbiting body the energy, and total orbital energy decognize factors that affect analyze how aerospace undescribe how input and out appearate output devices to present output data gathered by the energy data gathered by the

CROSSWALKS AND ALIGNMENTS OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS, THE NEVADA SCIENCE STANDARDS, AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE STANDARDS

CROSSWALKS (ACADEMIC STANDARDS)

The crosswalk of the Aerospace Engineering Standards shows links to the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Mathematics and the Nevada Science Standards. The crosswalk identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Aerospace Engineering program support academic learning. The performance indicators are grouped according to their content standard and are crosswalked to the English Language Arts and Mathematics Common Core State Standards and the Nevada Science Standards.

ALIGNMENTS (MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES)

In addition to correlation with the Common Core Mathematics Content Standards, many performance indicators support the Common Core Mathematical Practices. The following table illustrates the alignment of the Aerospace Engineering Standards Performance Indicators and the Common Core Mathematical Practices. This alignment identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Aerospace Engineering program support academic learning.

CROSSWALKS (COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE)

The crosswalk of the Aerospace Engineering Standards shows links to the Common Career Technical Core. The crosswalk identifies the performance indicators in which the learning objectives in the Aerospace Engineering program support the Common Career Technical Core. The Common Career Technical Core defines what students should know and be able to do after completing instruction in a program of study. The Aerospace Engineering Standards are crosswalked to the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career ClusterTM and the Engineering & Technology Career Pathway.

CROSSWALK OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

CONTENT STANDARD 1.0: IDENTIFY LAB ORGANIZATION AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
1.1.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on explanations in the text.
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
1.1.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations) into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.1a	Come to discussions prepared, having read and researched material under study;
		explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other
		research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of
		ideas.
1.1.9	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
1.1.15	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.2	Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; summarize complex concepts, processes, or information presented in a text by paraphrasing them in simpler but still accurate terms.
	RST.11-12.4	Determine the meaning of symbols, key terms, and other domain-specific words and phrases as they are used in a specific scientific or technical context relevant to grades 11–12 texts and topics.
	RST.11-12.5	Analyze how the text structures information or ideas into categories or hierarchies, demonstrating understanding of the information or ideas.
	English Langua	age Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
	WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
1.1.16		age Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

1.1.18	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking	
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on	
		explanations in the text.	
	age Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards		
	SL.11-12.1d	Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and	
		evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and	
		determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the	
		investigation or complete the task.	
1.1.19	1.1.19 English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking	
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on	
		explanations in the text.	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
	1051.11 12.9	into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	1	townstand morning men position.	

CONTENT STANDARD 2.0: ASSESS THE IMPACT OF ENGINEERING ON SOCIETY

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards		
2.1.3	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
2.1.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
2.2.2		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style	
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
2.2.4		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style	
2.2.1	F 11 F	are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
2.3.1		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.	
2.3.2	English I angua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
2.3.2	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
	W1151.11-12.0	advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
2.3.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
2.0.0	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
2.3.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style	
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	

CONTENT STANDARD 3.0: ANALYZE THE ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESS

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards	
3.1.3	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on
		explanations in the text.
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question
		(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating
		understanding of the subject under investigation.
3.1.4	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards	
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

CONTENT STANDARD 4.0: CONSTRUCT ENGINEERING DOCUMENTATION

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards	
4.3.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on
		explanations in the text.
4.3.3	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
4.5.3	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question
		(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating
		understanding of the subject under investigation.

CONTENT STANDARD 5.0: INVESTIGATE MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards	
5.1.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.7	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question
		(including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry
		when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating
		understanding of the subject under investigation.
5.1.3		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
		ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
5.1.4		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
5.2.1	English Longue	one source and following a standard format for citation.
3.2.1	RST.11-12.9	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
	KS1.11-12.9	into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
	Fnolich I anoua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
	W1151.11 12.0	advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
5.2.2	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
5.2.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
5.2.6		- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
5.2.7		& Quantity - Vector and Matrix Quantities
	NVM.A.1	(+) Recognize vector quantities as having both magnitude and direction. Represent
		vector quantities by directed line segments, and use appropriate symbols for vectors
5.2.0	Mr. 41 NY	and their magnitudes (e.g., \mathbf{v} , $ \mathbf{v} $, $ \mathbf{v} $, $ \mathbf{v} $).
5.2.8		& Quantity – Vector and Matrix Quantities
	NVM.A.1	(+) Recognize vector quantities as having both magnitude and direction. Represent
		vector quantities by directed line segments, and use appropriate symbols for vectors
520	Motha Namel	and their magnitudes (e.g., v, v , v , v).
5.2.9	NVM.A.2	 <u>& Quantity – Vector and Matrix Quantities</u> (+) Find the components of a vector by subtracting the coordinates of an initial point
	1N V IVI.A.Z	from the coordinates of a terminal point.
		nom the coordinates of a terminal point.

5.2.10	Math: Algebra – Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
5.2.11	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
		coefficients represented by letters.
5.2.12	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style
		are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

CONTENT STANDARD 6.0: APPLY FUNDAMENTAL POWER SYSTEMS AND ENERGY PRINCIPLES

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards		
6.1.4	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
6.1.5	Math: Algebra -	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with	
		coefficients represented by letters.	
6.1.11	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
6.1.13	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards	
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct	
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing	
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are	
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.	
6.2.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking	
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on	
		explanations in the text.	
6.2.4	Math: Algebra -	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with	
		coefficients represented by letters.	
6.2.5	Math: Algebra -	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with	
		coefficients represented by letters.	
6.4.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
6.4.5	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
6.5.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
6.5.5	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
0.5.5	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.4	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style	
	,,1101.11 12.7	are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	
L		are appropriate to monty purpose, and addresses.	

6.5.6 English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards		ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards	
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct	
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing	
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are	
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.	
6.5.7	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with	
		coefficients represented by letters.	
		- Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions	
	AAPR.C.5	(+) Know and apply the Binomial Theorem for the expansion of $(x + y)^n$ in powers of x	
		and y for a positive integer n , where x and y are any numbers, with coefficients	
		determined for example by Pascal's Triangle.	
6.5.8	Math: Algebra	 Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities 	
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with	
		coefficients represented by letters.	
6.6.2	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and	
		media (e.g., quantitative data, video, multimedia) in order to address a question or solve	
		a problem.	
6.6.4	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	

CONTENT STANDARD 7.0: APPLY STATISTICS AND KINEMATIC PRINCIPLES

Performance Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
7.1.2		ics and Probability - Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
	SCP.A.5	Recognize and explain the concepts of conditional probability and independence in
		everyday language and everyday situations.
7.1.3		ics and Probability – Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
	SCP.A.4	Construct and interpret two-way frequency tables of data when two categories are
		associated with each object being classified. Use the two-way table as a sample space
		to decide if events are independent and to approximate conditional probabilities.
7.1.4	Math: Statisti	ics and Probability - Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
	SCP.A.2	Understand that two events A and B are independent if the probability of A and B
		occurring together is the product of their probabilities, and use this characterization to
7.1.5	M-41- C4-4*-4	determine if they are independent.
7.1.5	SCP.A.1	ics and Probability – Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability Describe events as subsets of a sample space (the set of outcomes) using characteristics
	SCF.A.1	(or categories) of the outcomes, or as unions, intersections, or complements of other
		events ("or," "and," "not").
7.1.6	Math. Statisti	ics and Probability – Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability
7.1.0	SCP.A.3	Understand the conditional probability of A given B as $P(A \text{ and } B)/P(B)$, and interpret
	501 1	independence of A and B as saying that the conditional probability of A given B is the
		same as the probability of A , and the conditional probability of B given A is the same as
		the probability of B .
7.1.8	Math: Statistics and Probability – Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data	
	SID.A.2	Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center
		(median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more
		different data sets.
7.1.9	Math: Statistics and Probability - Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data	
	SID.A.2	Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center
		(median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more
		different data sets.
7.2.2		a – Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
7.2.3	M-4b. Alaska	coefficients represented by letters.
1.2.3	AREI.B.3	<u>a – Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities</u> Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
	AKEI.D.3	coefficients represented by letters.
7.2.4	Moth: Numbe	er & Quantity – Vector and Matrix Quantities
7.2.4	NVM.A.2	(+) Find the components of a vector by subtracting the coordinates of an initial point
	1 V WI.A.2	from the coordinates of a terminal point.
7.2.5	Math: Algebr	ra – Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
1.2.3	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
	11111.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	coefficients represented by letters.
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CONTENT STANDARD 8.0: ANALYZE AEROSPACE ENGINEERING DESIGN PROCESSES

Performance		
Indicators		Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards
8.1.1		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
0.1.4		one source and following a standard format for citation.
8.1.4		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
		ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
0.1.5	Math. Alashus	appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
8.1.5	AREI.B.3	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	ARELB.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
8.1.6	Math. Alashus	coefficients represented by letters.
8.1.0	AREI.B.3	 Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
	AKELD.3	coefficients represented by letters.
8.1.7	English Language Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards	
0.1.7	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
	SL.11-12.4	perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
8.1.8	Math: Algebra	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
0.1.0	AREI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with
	111211210	coefficients represented by letters.
	Math: Geometr	y – Modeling with Geometry
	GMG.A.1	Use geometric shapes, their measures, and their properties to describe objects (e.g.,
		modeling a tree trunk or a human torso as a cylinder).
8.2.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
8.2.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.
8.2.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

8.3.3	Math: Algebra -	- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
	AREI.A.1	Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of
		numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original
		equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.
8.3.5	8.3.5 English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technica	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
8.3.8	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.8	Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text,
		verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with
0.4.4		other sources of information.
8.4.1		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
	T 11 1 T	conflicting information when possible.
	WHST.11-12.8	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHS1.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
8.4.2	one source and following a standard format for citation. English Language Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
0.4.2	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
	W1151.11-12.0	advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
8.4.5	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
0.4.5	RST.11-12.8	Evaluate the hypotheses, data, analysis, and conclusions in a science or technical text,
	101.11 12.0	verifying the data when possible and corroborating or challenging conclusions with
		other sources of information.
8.4.7	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
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CONTENT STANDARD 9.0: ANALYZE SPACE AND REMOTE ENGINEERING SYSTEMS

Performance Indicators	Common Core State Standards and Nevada Science Standards		
9.1.2	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects		
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Langua	ge Arts: Speaking and Listening Standards	
	SL.11-12.4	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct	
		perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing	
		perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are	
		appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.	
9.1.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
9.2.2	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
9.2.5		ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
9.2.6		ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
9.2.8		- Creating Equations	
	ACED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems.	
	ACED.A.4	Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in	
		solving equations.	
9.3.1	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	
	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
		Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using	
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in	
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text	
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any	
		one source and following a standard format for citation.	
9.3.3	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)	
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving	
		conflicting information when possible.	

9.3.4	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
9.3.6	English Langua	ge Arts: Writing Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	WHST.11-12.8	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using
		advanced searches effectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in
		terms of the specific task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text
		selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any
		one source and following a standard format for citation.
9.3.10	English Language Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects	
	RST.11-12.3	Follow precisely a complex multistep procedure when carrying out experiments, taking
		measurements, or performing technical tasks; analyze the specific results based on
		explanations in the text.
9.3.11	English Langua	ge Arts: Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects
	RST.11-12.9	Synthesize information from a range of sources (e.g., texts, experiments, simulations)
		into a coherent understanding of a process, phenomenon, or concept, resolving
		conflicting information when possible.

ALIGNMENT OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CORE MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES

Common Core Mathematical Practices	Aerospace Engineering Performance Indicators
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.5
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	4.2.4, 4.2.5; 4.5.1
	5.2.2, 5.2.6, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11
	6.1.5, 6.1.12; 6.2.4; 6.2.5; 6.3.12; 6.5.7, 6.5.8; 6.6.4
	7.1.5, 7.1.6; 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.5
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	6.1.11; 6.3.5
4. Model with mathematics.	4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.5.3
	7.1.4
	8.3.3
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.	4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.6
	5.2.3, 5.2.8
	6.2.2; 6.3.3, 6.3.4
	8.3.7
6. Attend to precision.	4.2.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.5, 4.2.6; 4.5.2
	5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.6, 5.2.8, 5.2.9, 5.2.10, 5.2.11
	6.1.5, 6.1.12; 6.2.2, 6.2.4, 6.2.5; 6.3.3, 6.3.6, 6.3.7, 6.3.11, 6.3.12 6.5.7, 6.5.8; 6.6.5
	7.1.2, 7.1.3, 7.1.8, 7.1.9; 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.5
	8.1.5, 8.1.6, 8.1.8; 8.3.3, 8.3.7
	9.2.8
7. Look for and make use of structure.	5.2.7, 5.2.8
	6.2.3; 6.3.5
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	9.2.8

CROSSWALKS OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND THE COMMON CAREER TECHNICAL CORE

	Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Cluster TM (ST)	Performance Indicators
1.	Apply engineering skills in a project that requires project management, process control and quality assurance.	4.3.1 – 4.3.4
		6.1.13; 6.2.6; 6.3.10
		6.4.6; 6.5.9; 6.6.5
		7.2.6; 8.3.6, 8.3.9; 8.4.5
2.	Use technology to acquire, manipulate, analyze and report data.	4.4.4; 5.2.12; 6.1.11
		8.2.5; 8.3.5, 8.3.8; 8.4.5
		9.2.6; 9.3.8, 9.3.11
3.	Describe and follow safety, health and environmental standards related to science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) workplaces.	1.1.1 – 1.1.19; 1.2.4; 1.3.4
4.	Understand the nature and scope of the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Cluster TM and the role of STEM in society and the economy.	2.1.1 – 2.1.3; 9.2.5
5.	Demonstrate an understanding of the breadth of career opportunities and means to those opportunities in each of the Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics Career Pathways.	2.2.1 – 2.2.3
6.	Demonstrate technical skills needed in a chosen STEM field.	6.1.13; 6.2.6; 6.3.10; 6.4.6
		6.5.9; 7.1.6; 8.3.6; 8.4.5
		9.3.7, 9.3.9, 9.3.10, 9.3.12

	Engineering & Technology Career Pathway (ST-ET)	Performance Indicators
1.	Use STEM concepts and processes to solve problems involving design and/or production.	3.1.3; 4.5.1 – 4.5.3
		8.4.7; 9.3.9
2.	Display and communicate STEM information.	4.3.1, 4.3.4
3.	Apply processes and concepts for the use of technological tools in STEM.	3.1.2; 4.5.1; 8.3.7
4.	Apply the elements of the design process.	3.1.1 – 3.1.5
5.	Apply the knowledge learned in STEM to solve problems.	3.1.3; 6.1.11; 9.3.9
6.	Apply the knowledge learned in the study of STEM to provide solutions to human and societal problems in an ethical and legal manner.	2.3.1 – 2.3.4; 9.1.2